



**LEVEL 2**

**Social Studies Booklet**

**Agahi Public School** \_\_\_\_\_





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# 1 Clothes and cloth

People all over the world wear clothes.  
'Men and women wear different clothes.  
In Pakistan you will see people dressed like this:



Here are the names of some clothes. How many of these can you find in the pictures above?

belt	kurta	frock	hat	trousers	turban
sari	coat	skirt	vest	jacket	sherwani
dhoti	cardigan	shirt	socks	tie	sweater
blouse	kameez	cloak	shalwar	waistcoat	
shorts	duputta	gharara			

In some parts of the world it is very cold.  
People wear clothes made of wool and fur to keep warm.

In other parts of the world it is hot.  
People wear clothes made of cotton to keep cool.  
People in other countries dress in different kinds of clothes.



An Eskimo



A Burmese



A Nigerian



A Japanese

Sometimes clothes are worn by people who are doing special jobs.  
A dancer needs beautiful clothes. A diver needs clothes to keep him safe.



soldier



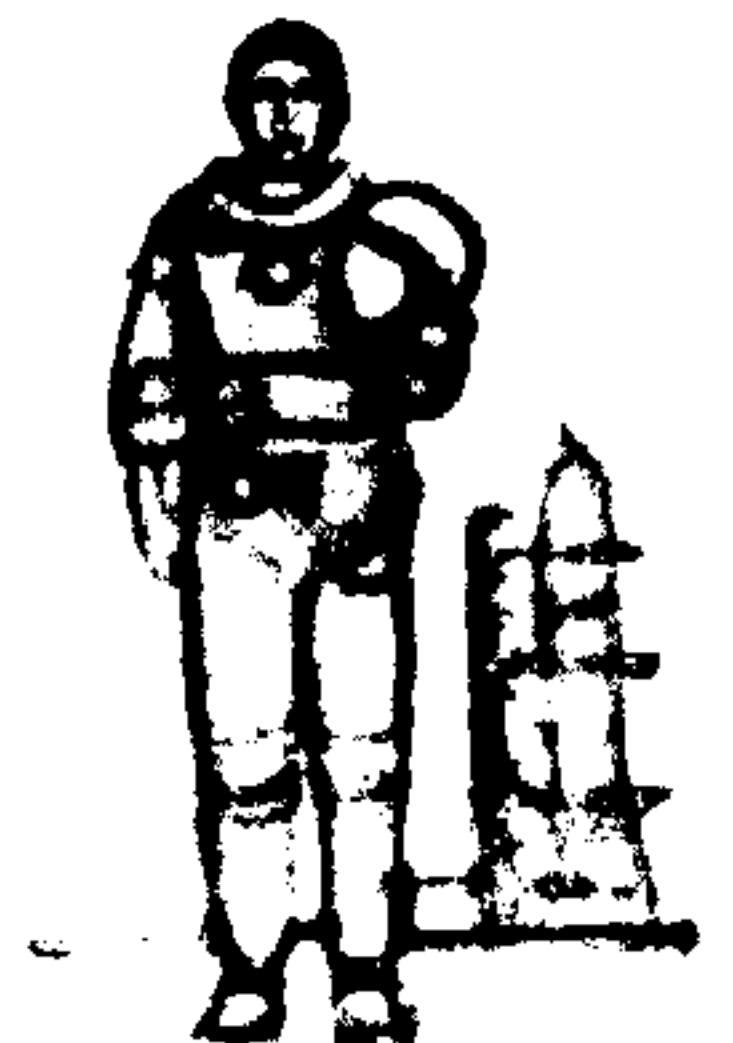
dancer



doctor



diver



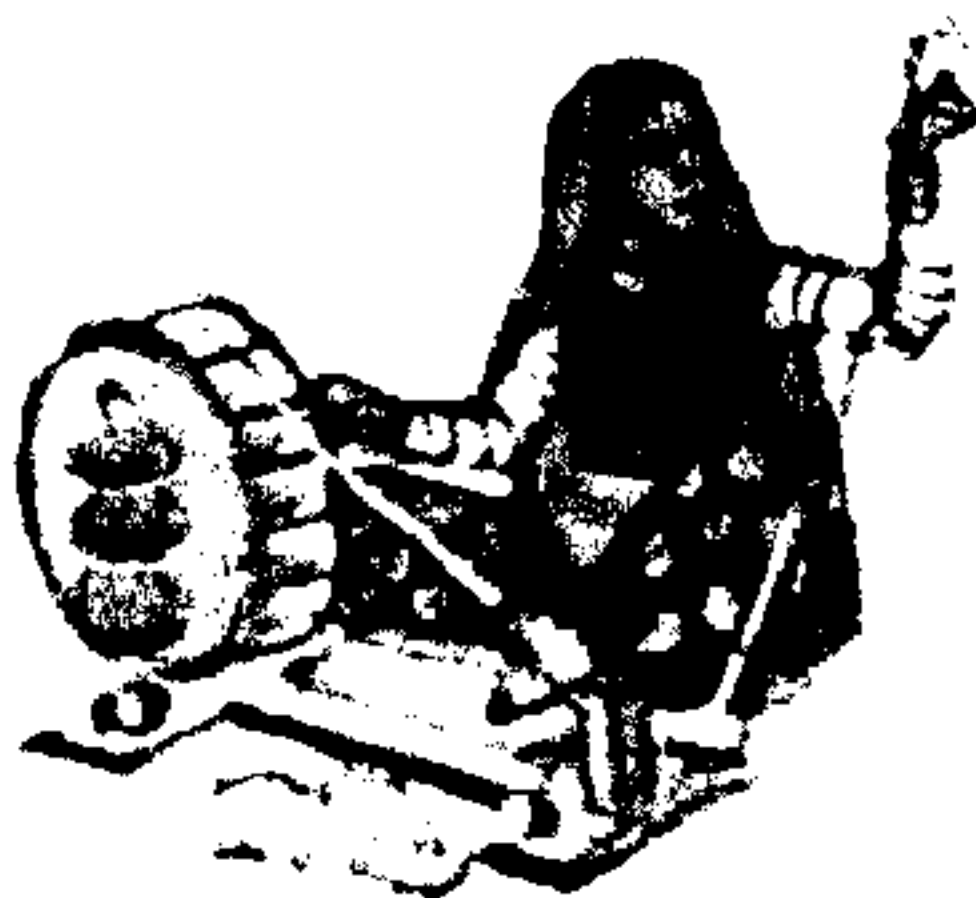
astronaut

Clothes are usually made from cloth.

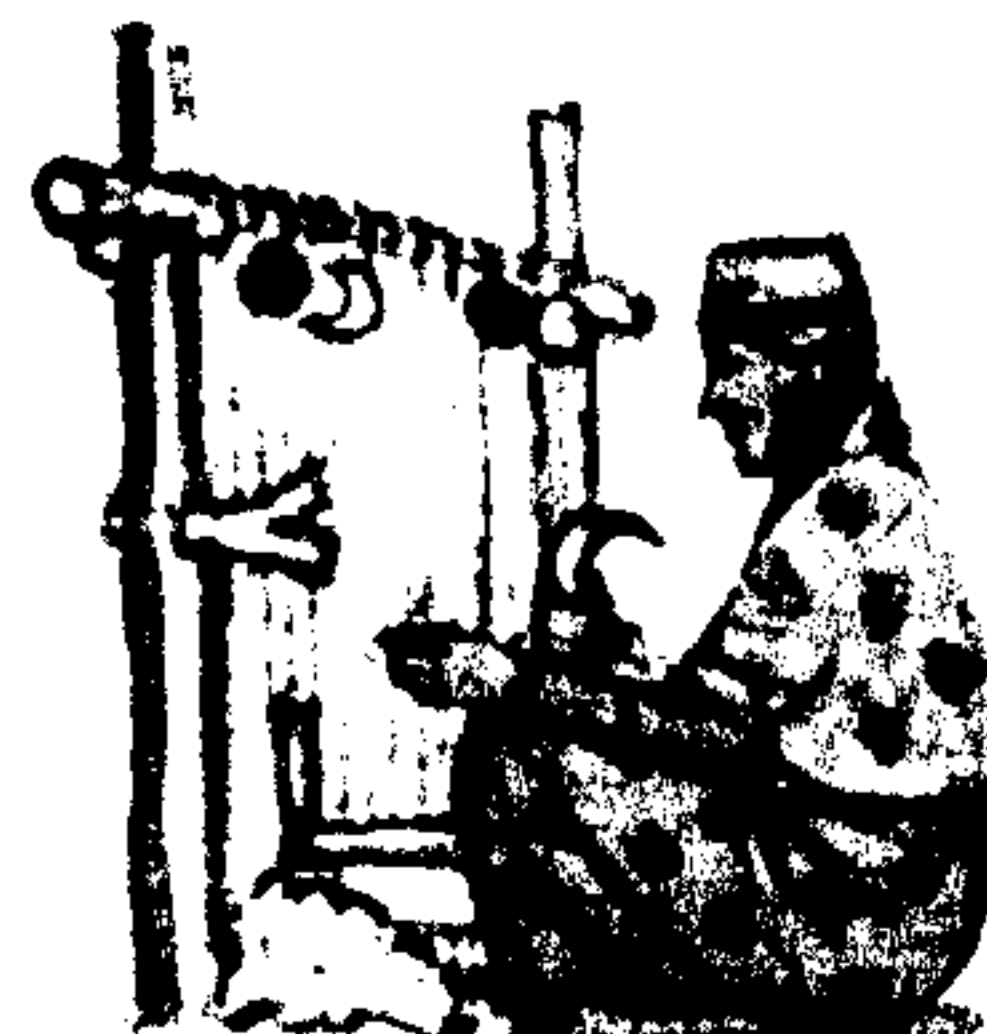
## **Cotton**



cotton plant



spinning wheel



loom



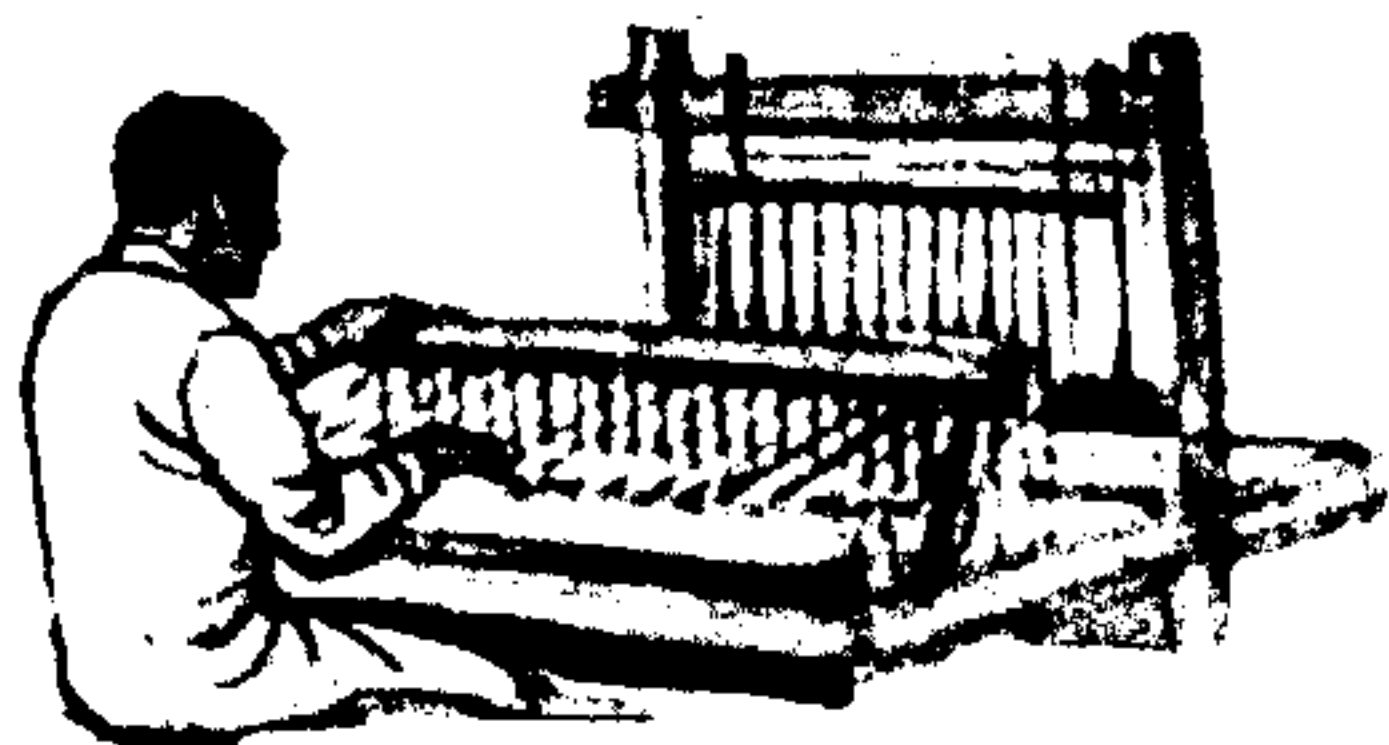
**Wool** comes from sheep.



**Silk** comes from a silkworm.

Cloth is also made from chemicals. Some names you might know are **rayon** and **nylon**.

Here are some people working with cloth or clothes.



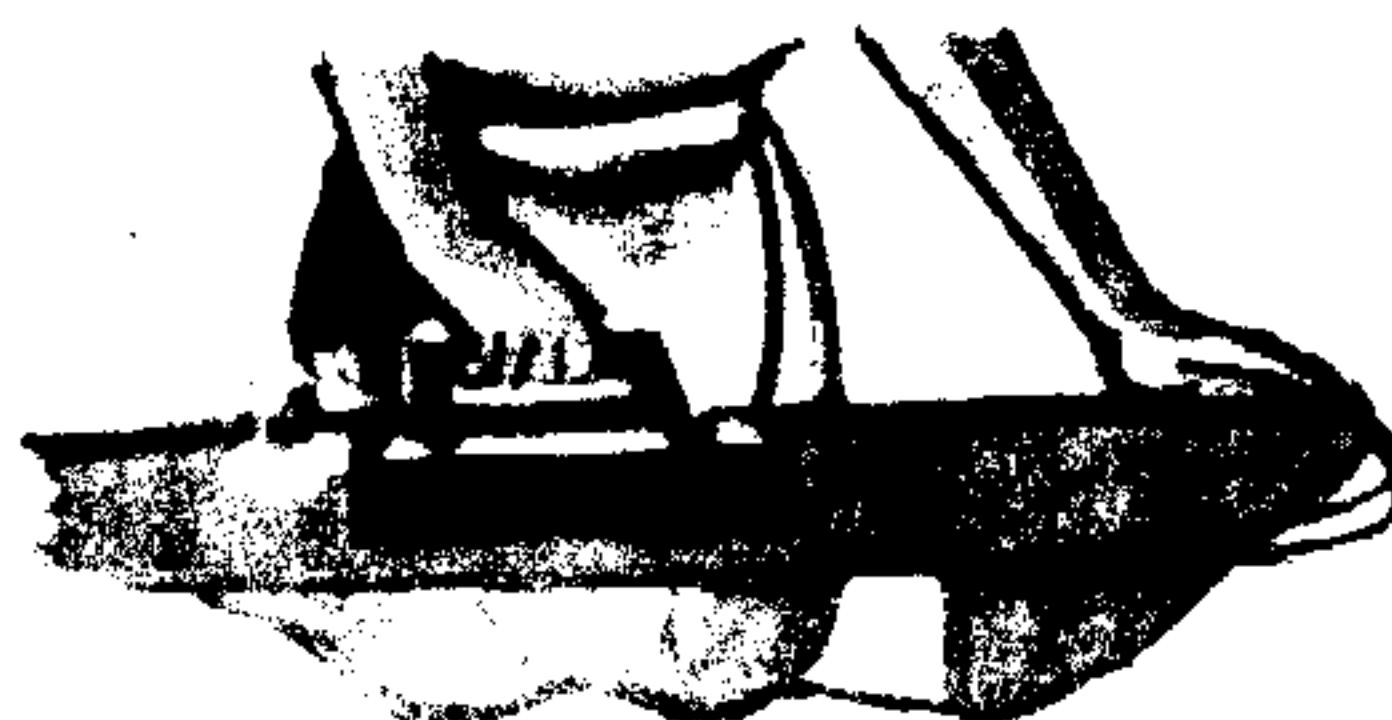
weaving



sewing



washing



ironing or pressing

## Exercises

**A** Answer these questions:

- 1 What kinds of clothes keep us warm?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Where do we get wool from?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What clothes do you wear?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Why does a soldier or policeman need special clothes?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Why do you think doctors wear a white coat?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**B** Can you name some kinds of cloth:  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Things to do

- 1 Bring some grown-ups' clothes to class. Have a fancy dress parade.
- 2 Collect small scraps of different kinds of cloth. Stick them on some card and make a display for the classroom wall. Sort the pieces into different groups, soft, smooth, rough, fine, and so on.





# Keeping healthy

You know that you should ...

- ... have a bath every day,
- ... comb your hair, and brush your teeth,
- ... wash your hands before eating food,
- ... wash your hands after you have been to the toilet,
- ... keep your nails clean, and
- ... keep your nose clean.

Follow these rules and keep healthy.

Talk about these pictures with your teacher.

1 lice/nits/itching/dandruff



2 germs/eating/stomach ache



3 sweets/teeth/decay/pain





Many things in the world are harmful.  
How can these things harm you?



Rubbish and dirt in the gutter.

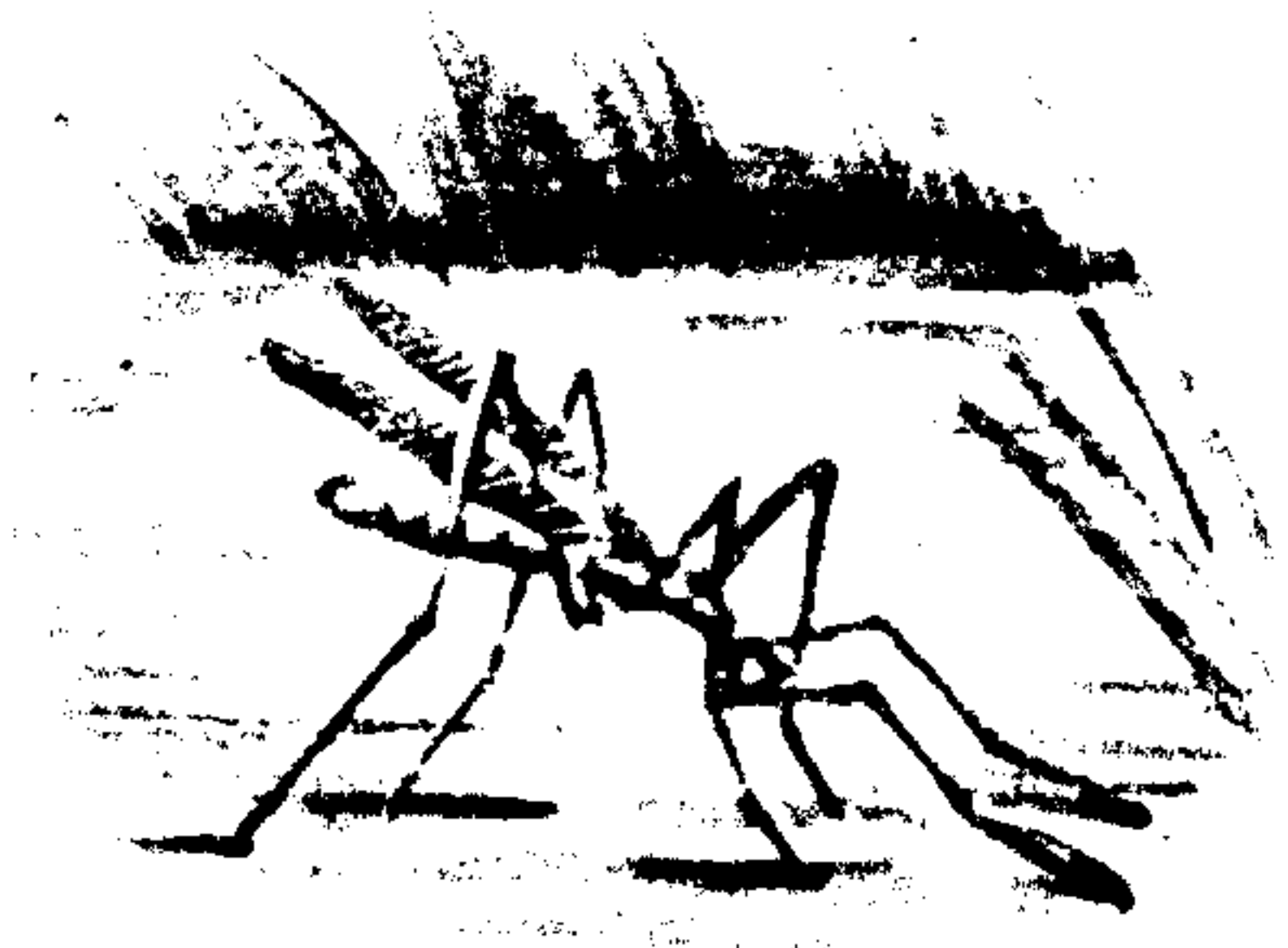


Smoke and fumes.

To stay healthy you have to keep yourself clean.  
You must also keep your surroundings clean.



Flies like dirty places.  
They pick up germs. They  
leave germs on food.



Mosquitoes like to lay  
their eggs in dirty water.  
A mosquito bite can  
make you very ill.

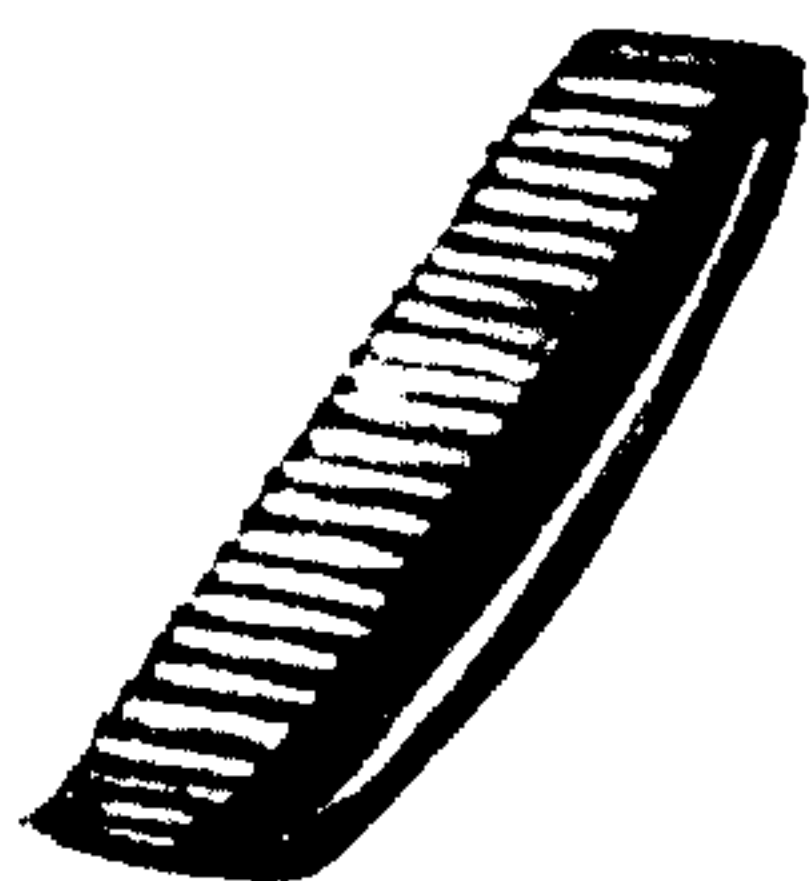
You can also keep healthy by eating good food, taking  
lots of exercise, and getting a good sleep every night.



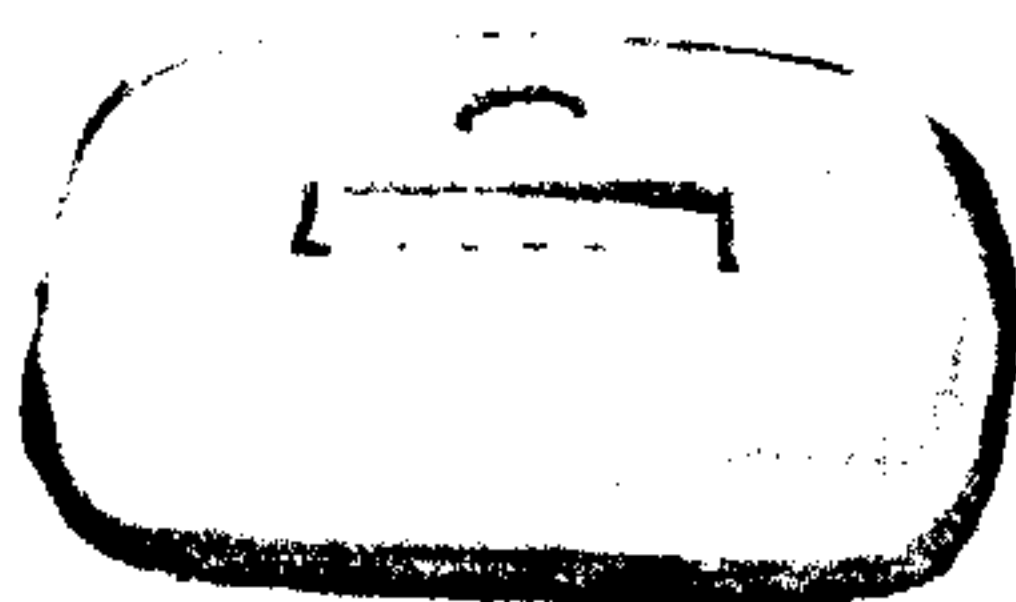
## Exercises

**A** Look at the pictures below.

Write the correct name under each picture.



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Write one sentence about what each thing is used for.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

## Things to do

1 Find out the names of some brands of the following:  
bath soap \_\_\_\_\_

washing soap and powder (for clothes) \_\_\_\_\_

hair oil \_\_\_\_\_

toothpaste \_\_\_\_\_

Look at a fly under a magnifying glass.

You may be able to see how it makes things dirty.

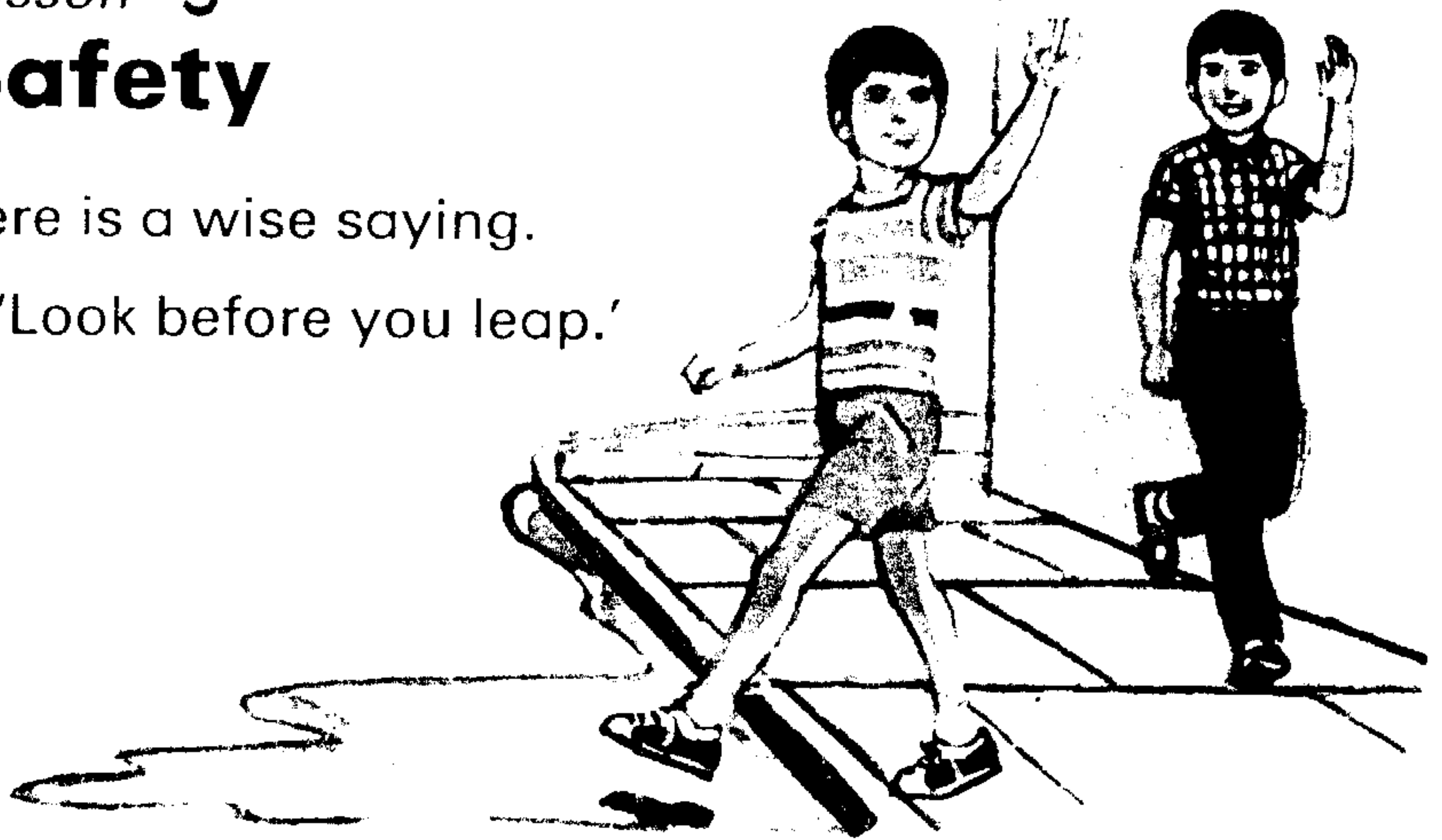


## Lesson 3

# Safety

Here is a wise saying.

'Look before you leap.'



The saying tells us that we have to think carefully before we do anything. We have to look where we are going!

Accidents happen all the time. Many accidents need not happen at all. They won't happen if we are careful. Be careful where you play.

Cross the road where it is safe.



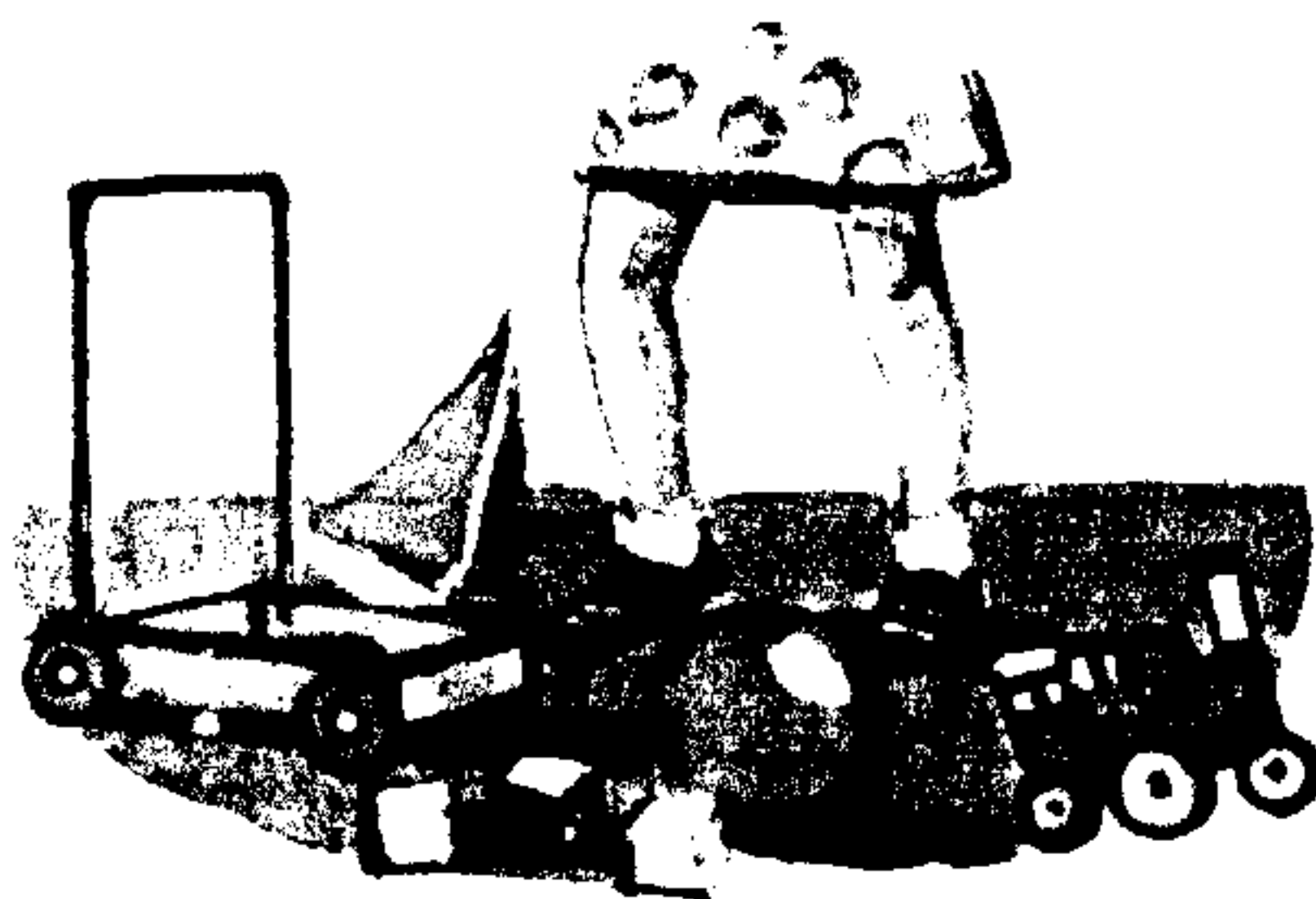


at home you should ...

never leave things  
lying around.



never touch bare wires or  
the metal parts of electrical  
things. An electric shock can  
kill.



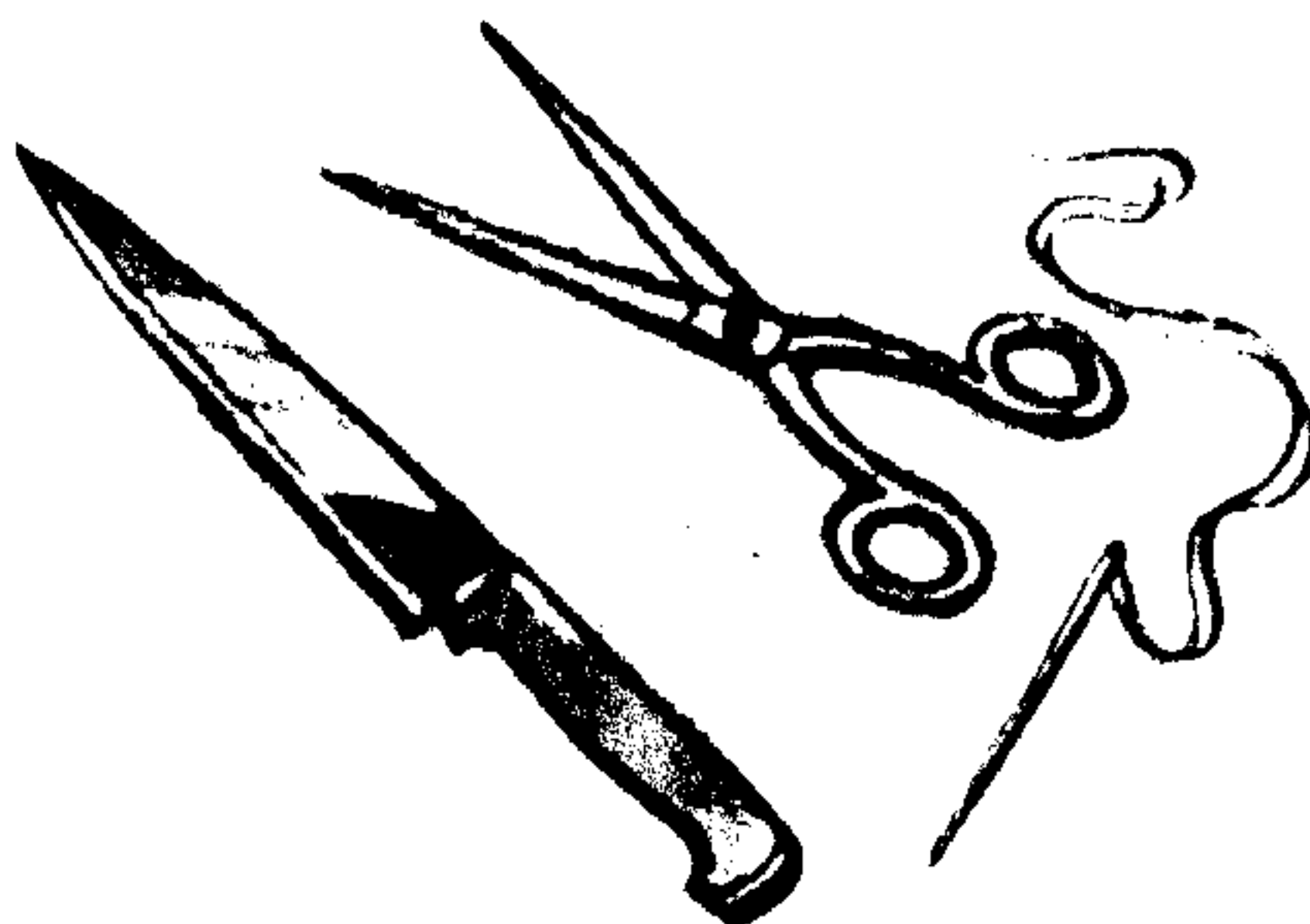
... never play with  
matches.



These may taste sweet,  
but if they are not for you,  
they may harm you.



These are all useful. They  
are also sharp. Be careful  
how you use them.





## Exercises

**A** Answer these questions:

1 What is the meaning of the saying, 'Look before you leap'? Write the answer in your own words.

---

---

2 Why are bare electric wires dangerous?

---

**B** Signs are used to warn us of danger.  
Here are a few.



Make up your own sign to warn people of danger.  
Draw a picture and use one or two words.

## Things to do

- 1 Have you ever had an accident? What happened?  
Write a few sentences about it and draw a picture.
- 2 Make up some more warning signs.



# Living together

Do you like being by yourself?  
When you are by yourself,  
do you feel lonely?  
Do you feel sad?  
Do you go and look for  
a friend?



People like to live together.  
People like to talk to other  
people, and be with other people.



Some rules help us to live together happily.

## Sharing

Do you share things with others?  
Think of your family.  
Your father does not eat  
all the food himself.  
He shares it with the  
whole family.

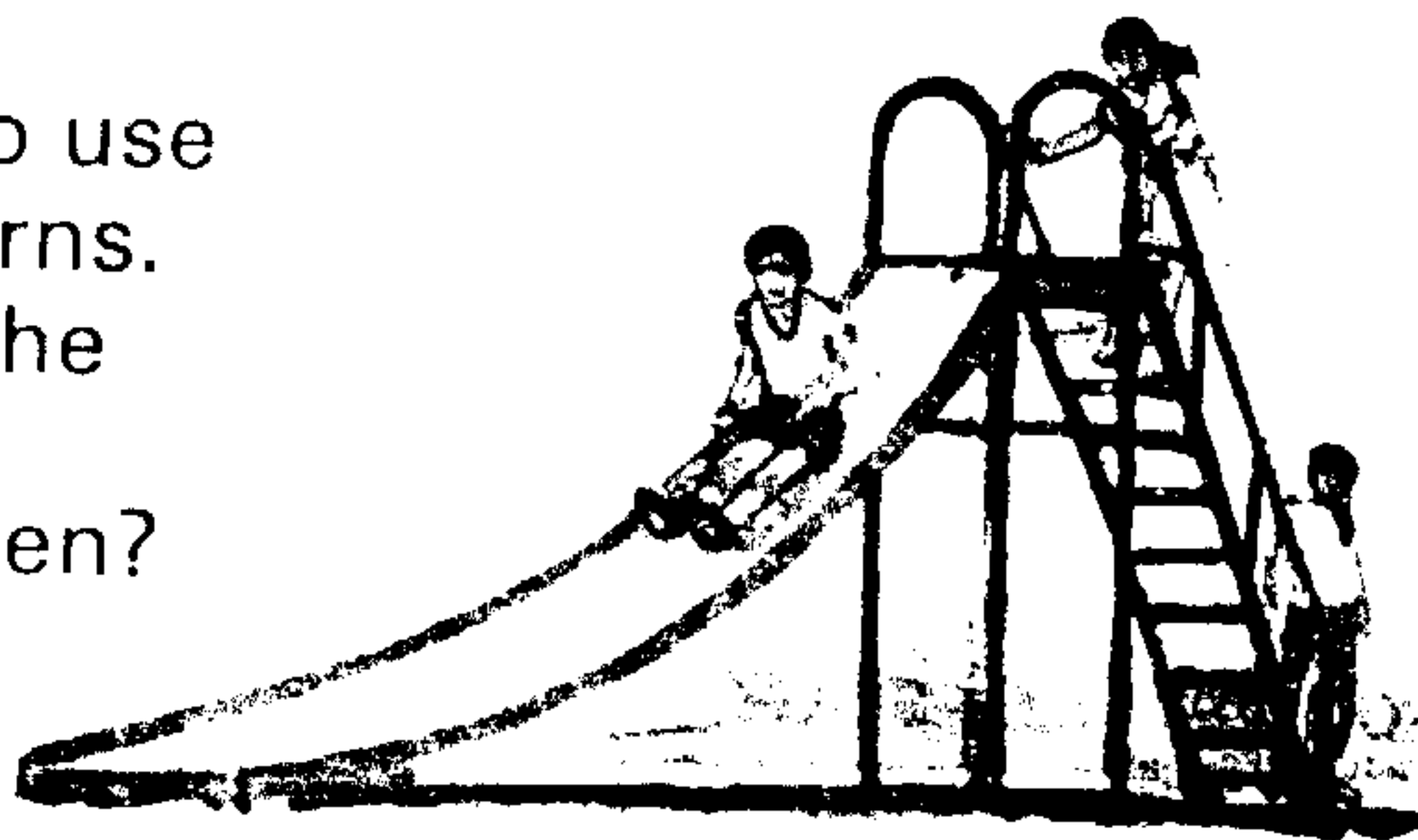




## Taking turns

If many people want to use one thing, they take turns. One uses it first, then the next, and so on.

Do you take turns? When?



## Queuing

A queue is a line of people waiting.



We wait in a queue when we want to buy a railway ticket. We queue to enter a building or get on a bus. What might happen if people didn't queue?

## Feelings

Ali and Rahim were friends. Rahim had a kite and Ali wanted it. They both pulled at the kite. It tore. Rahim was angry. Why was he angry? Was Ali angry too?



Do you know what these words mean?

sad angry happy hungry  
cry shout laugh thirsty cold  
honest proud jealous greedy

Write a story using some of these words.



## Exercises

**A** Answer these questions:

1 How do rules help us?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Do you have lots of friends? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Do you ever feel lonely? \_\_\_\_\_  
When? \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Write down four things which make you sad.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_

**C** Write down four things which make you angry.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_

## Things to do

1 What things make you happy?

Make a list.

2 Make a list of the things you share with other people.

3 Draw a funny picture that will make someone laugh.





## LESSON

## 5

## Time

From sunrise to sunset it is day time. A full day, however, is of 24 hours, which begins from midnight to the next midnight. Some of the words commonly used about the time of the day are explained below:



Dawn

Very early in the morning.

Morning

First part of the day

Midday or Noon

The middle of the day when the sun is in the middle of the sky.

Afternoon

The time after midday.

Evening:

The end of the day when it begins to get dark.

Night

After the sunset when it is completely dark.

Now, we tell you something about the time measuring instrument, i.e., clock, which is kept in motion by battery cells or wound up periodically. A clock tells about hours, minutes and seconds. Thus



## ACTIVITIES



A. Answer the following questions:

1. How many days are there in a year?
2. When does the morning begin?
3. How many minutes are there in an hour?
4. When does the Midday start?
5. How many weeks are there in a year?

B. Match the following:

366 days	:	in one year
30 days	:	in leap year
365 days	:	in one week
24 hours	:	i November.
7 days	:	in one day

C. Fill in the Blanks:

1. Twelve months are equal to \_\_\_\_\_year
2. Fifty \_\_\_\_\_ weeks are equal to \_\_\_\_\_year
3. — \_\_\_\_\_ minutes are equal to \_\_\_\_\_day
4. \_\_\_\_\_seconds are equal to \_\_\_\_\_ minute



it plays an important role in our day to day life. Study the following table which describes a whole year:-

Sixty seconds are equal to a minute.  
 Sixty minutes are equal to an hour.  
 Twenty Four hours are equal to one day.  
 Seven days are equal to one week  
 Fifty two weeks are equal to one year.  
 365 days are equal to one year.  
 Twelve months are equal to one year.

The calendar, given below shows the months of the year and the days of the week. A leap year, which comes after every fourth year, has 366 days. The month of February has 29 days in a leap year.

# 1999

<b>JANUARY</b> S M T W T F S 31 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<b>FEBRUARY</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<b>MARCH</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<b>APRIL</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
<b>MAY</b> S M T W T F S 30 31 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<b>JUNE</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<b>JULY</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<b>AUGUST</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
<b>SEPTEMBER</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<b>OCTOBER</b> S M T W T F S 31 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<b>NOVEMBER</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<b>DECEMBER</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

## ACTIVITIES



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## Lesson 6

### PARKS

Look at the picture. Can you see the children playing on a slide? They are in a park. Anyone can visit a park. You may have one near your house. It is a safe place to play.



Over the years many beautiful parks have been created in all parts of the world. Ofcourse you may have visited our own famous Shalimar Gardens in Lahore. Do you know what the Bird Park in Singapore and the Yellowstone Park in America are famous for?

Many people have to work hard to look after our parks for us. What are the things we can do to help them?

## Lesson 7

# HOSPITALS

A hospital is a place where sick or injured people are cared for. When people are too ill or are involved in an accident, an ambulance will bring them to a hospital.

Look at the picture. Can you see the ambulance? It has a red crescent on it.

There are doctors and nurses in a hospital. Doctors examine the sick and prescribe the medicine to cure them. Do you know what an operation is?

The nurses help the doctors by taking good care of the patients. A hospital is always kept very clean so that germs and diseases do not spread.





## Lesson 8

# Important places

In every town in Pakistan there are some important places. These important places can be found in some villages, too.

### The Market

A market is a busy place. It is where people come to buy and sell things. There are many small shops or stalls in a market.

In a big market there are many kinds of shops. You can buy food, clothes, machines, tools, books, toys, and many other things.

Some markets sell only one type of thing.

In a Fish Market you can buy fish.

In a Meat Market you can buy meat.

In a Fruit Market you can buy fruit.



Some markets are held once a week. Farmers and traders bring their goods to the market. People come to the market to do their weekly shopping.

## Lesson 9

# Builder!

Many people help to build houses.  
Some of these workers also make other things.  
They make small things like tables and chairs. They help  
to build big things like dams, factories and bridges.



the labourer

A labourer digs,  
lifts, carries,  
and helps the  
other workers.



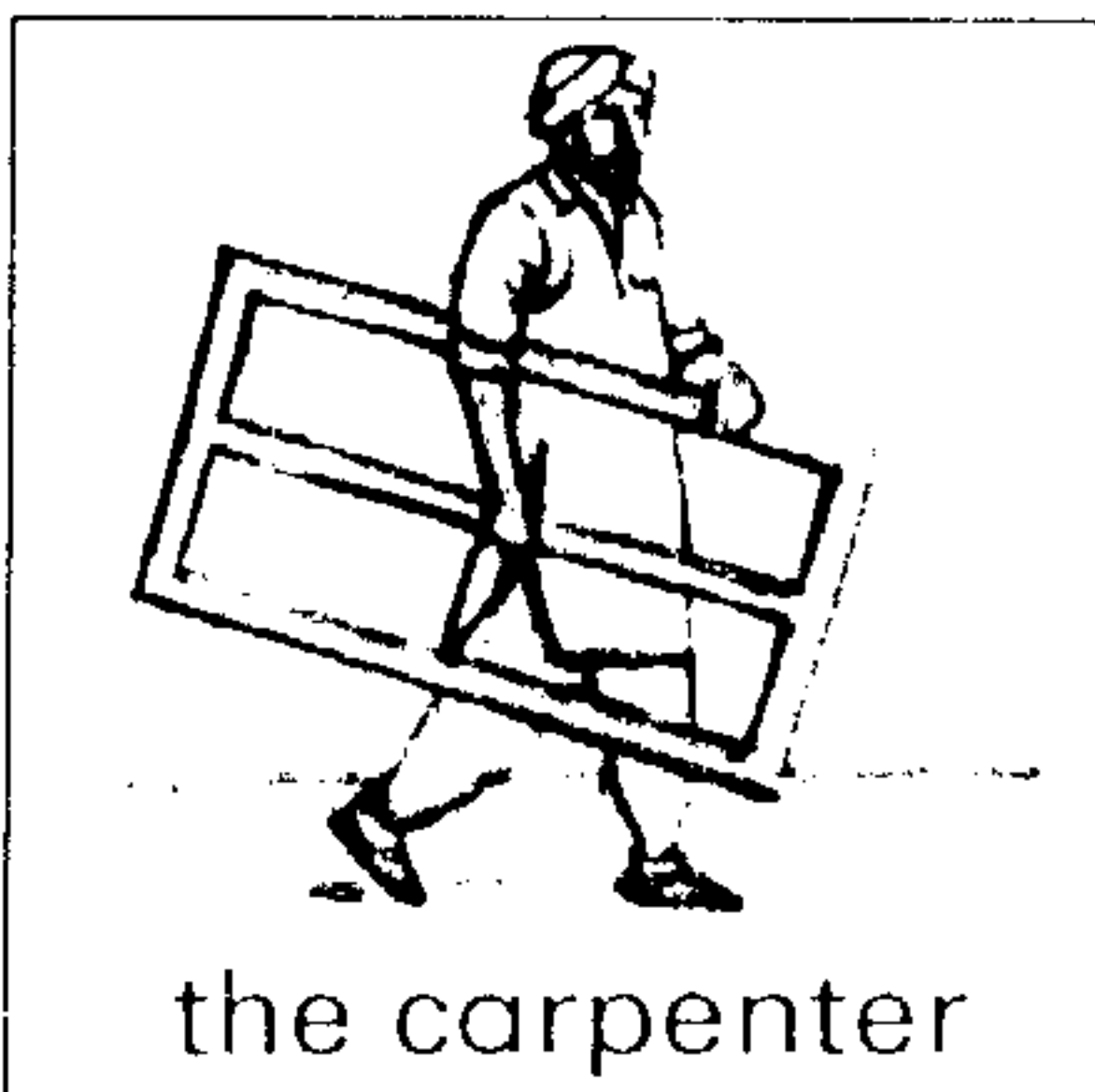
the bricklayer

A bricklayer  
builds the walls  
with bricks and  
cement.



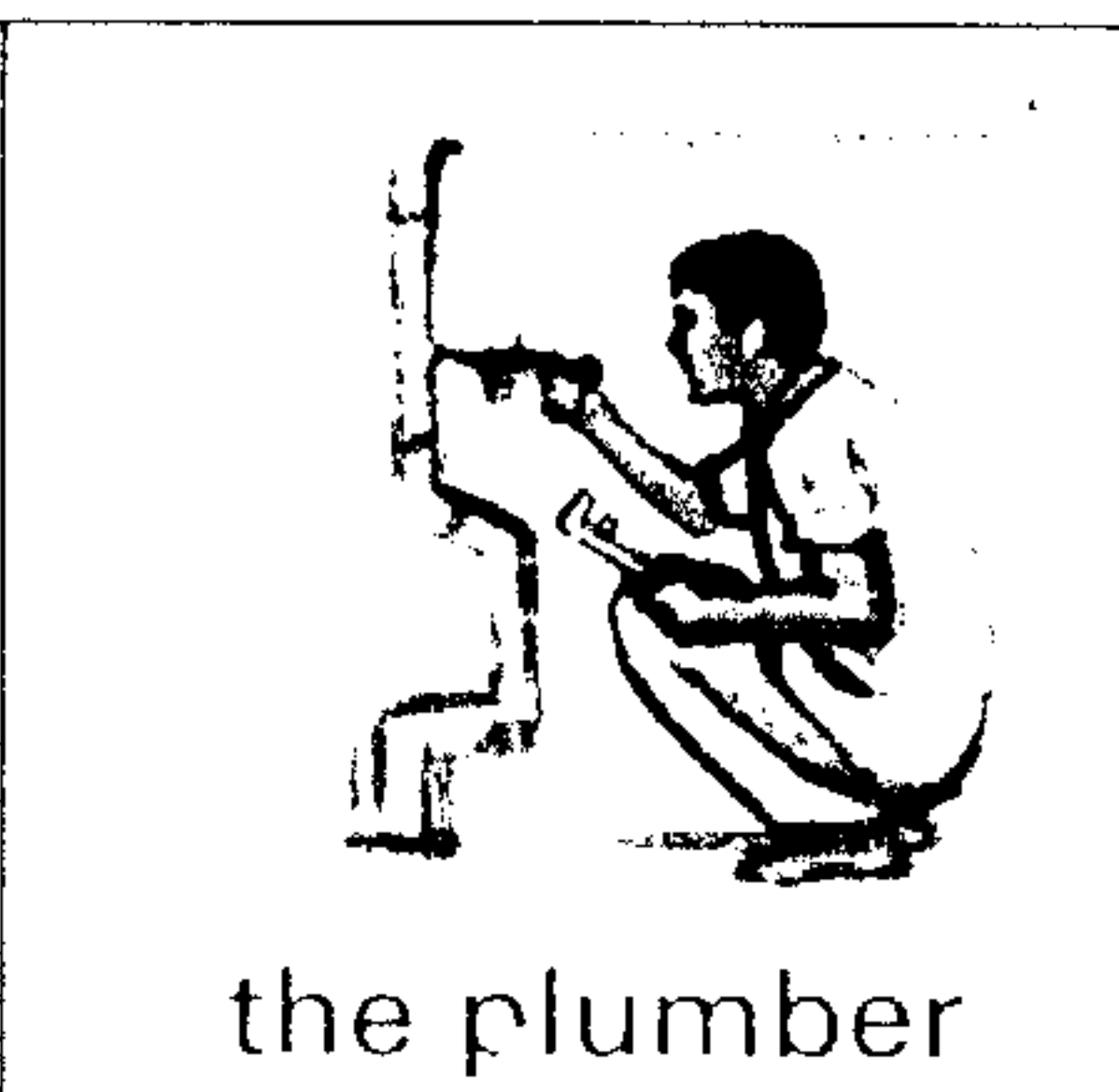
the plasterer

A plasterer  
covers the walls  
with a smooth  
layer of plaster.



the carpenter

A carpenter  
makes the  
windows and  
doors. He works  
with wood.



the plumber

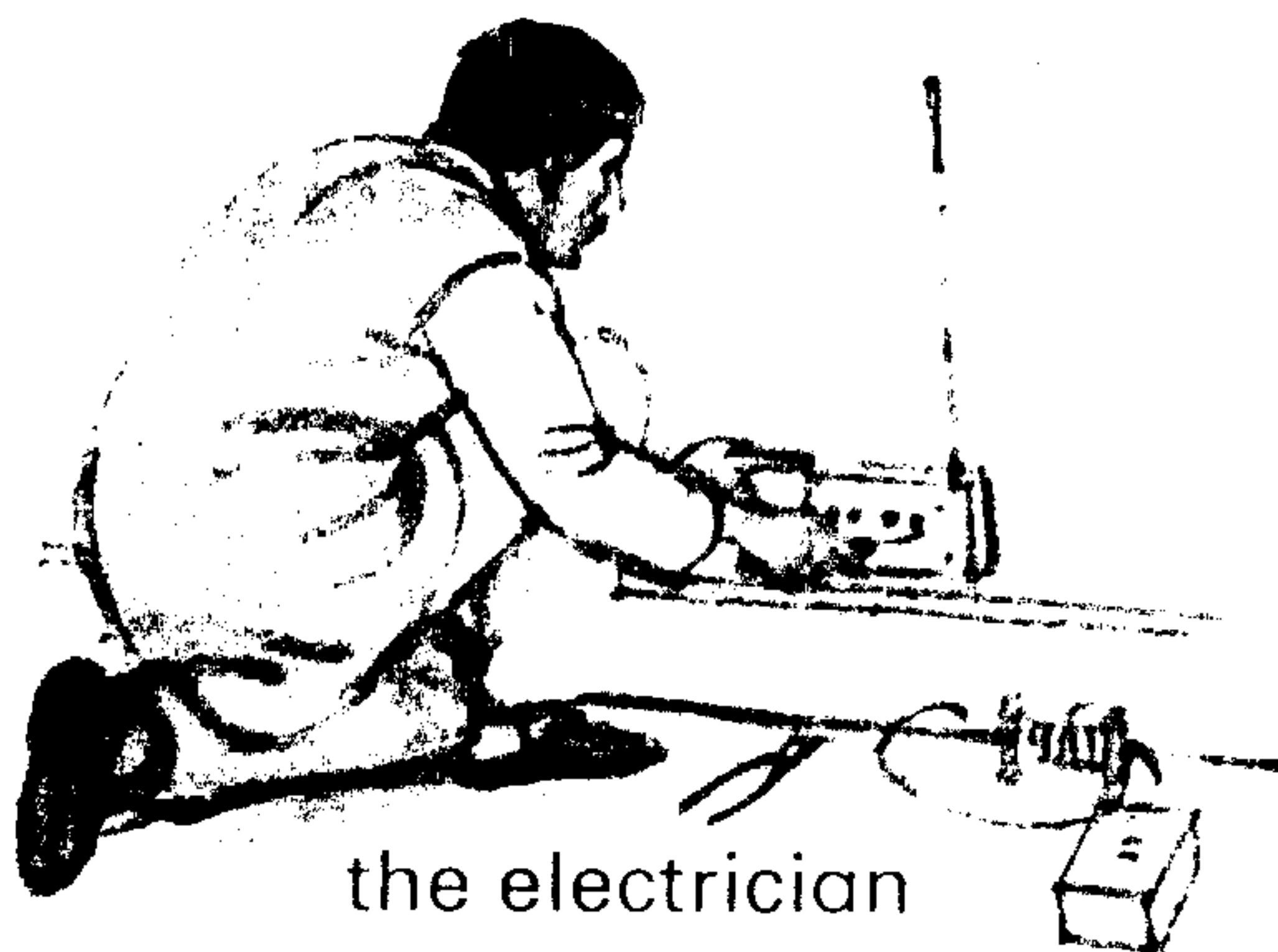
A plumber fits  
all the pipes  
and taps.



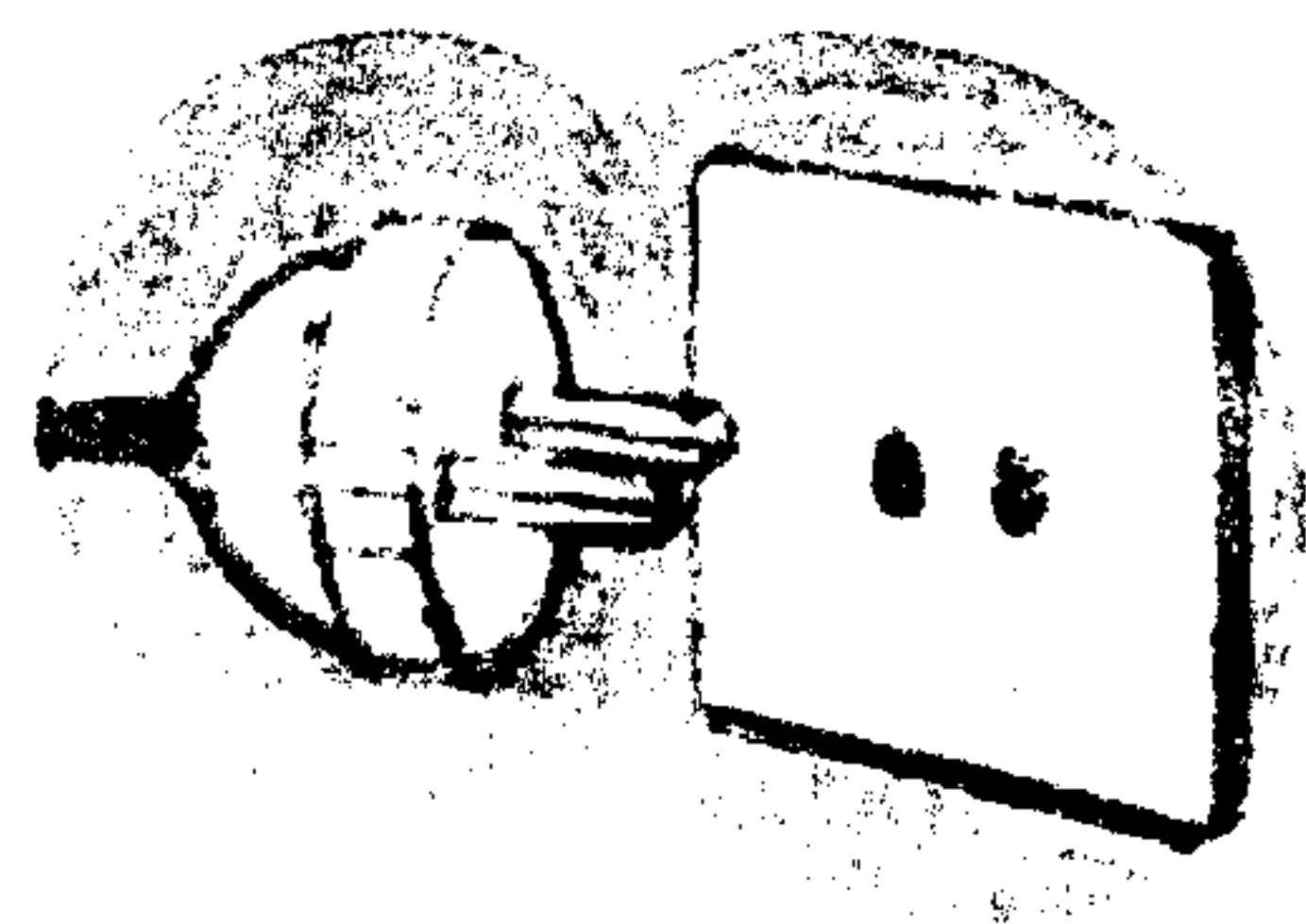
the painter

A painter paints  
the walls and  
the wood  
frames.





the electrician



plug and  
plug point

An electrician puts in all the wires and the plug points.

Another person who helps to make a new house is the architect.

Before all the other workers start to build a house, the architect makes a plan. He draws pictures and plans and designs the house.



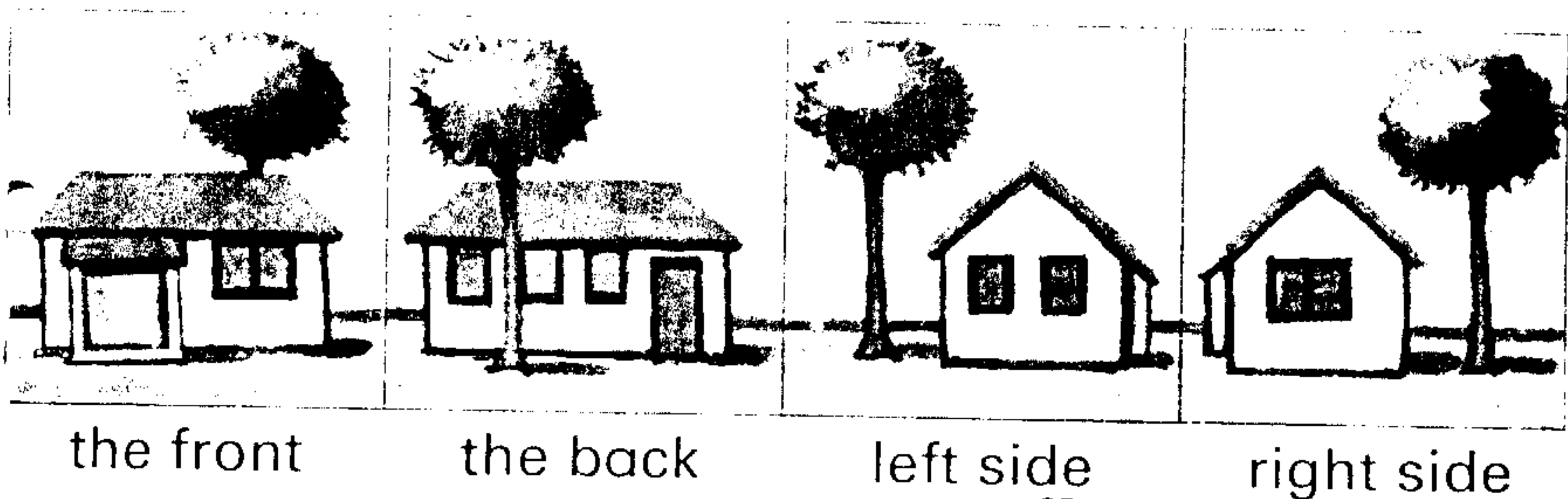
## Exercises

**A** Name these people:

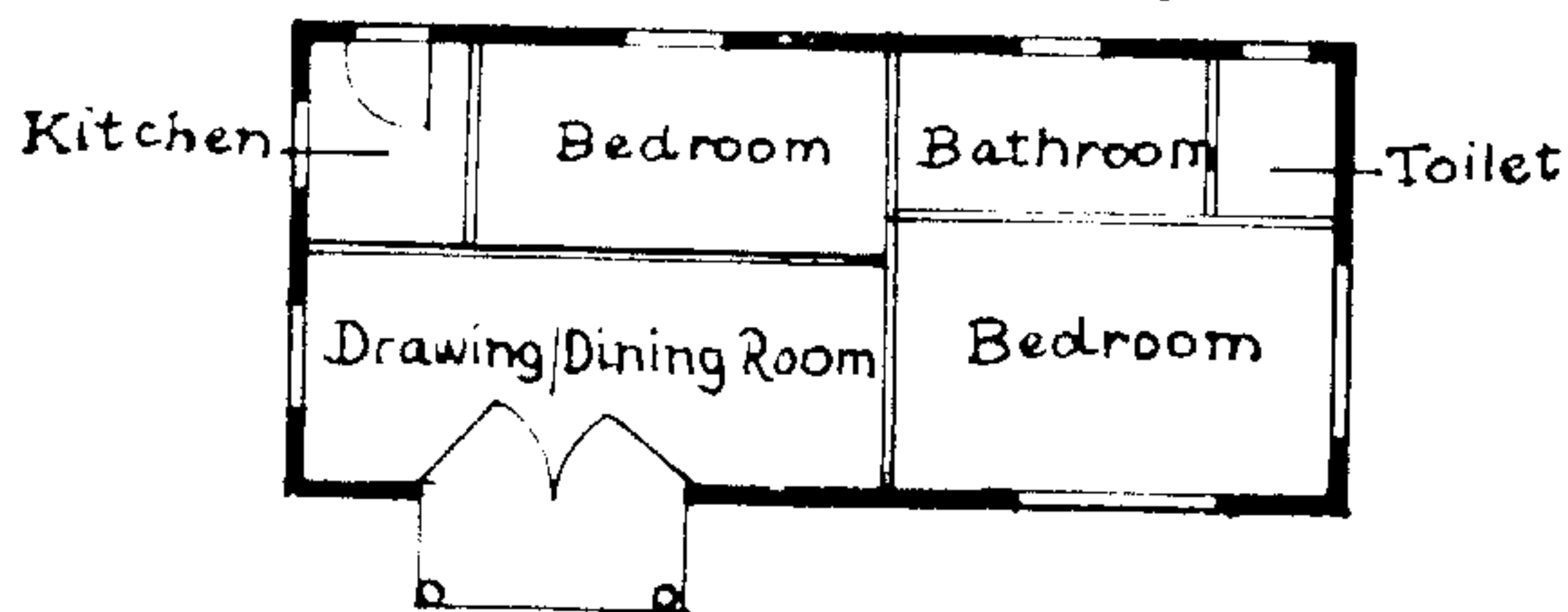
- 1 He puts in the pipes \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 He makes the doors and windows out of wood  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 He or she designs the house \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He or she carries, lifts, helps and digs \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 He puts in all the wires and plugs \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 He builds the walls out of bricks \_\_\_\_\_  
He paints the walls \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 He puts plaster on the walls \_\_\_\_\_

## Things to do

Draw your own plan for a small house. Here is an example:



The floor plan:





## Lesson 10

### PAKISTAN

Pakistan is our country. It is in the continent of Asia. People living in Pakistan are called Pakistanis.

How did Pakistan come into being? The Muslims of the sub-continent wanted a country of their own. They struggled for freedom under the leadership of Quaid-e-Azam against the British rulers and gained independence on the 14th of August, 1947. Thus Pakistan became our homeland.

Look at the map. Locate Islamabad. This is the capital city of Pakistan.

Pakistan has four provinces. They are Sind, Punjab, Baluchistan, and North West Frontier Province (N.W.F.P.). Each province has a capital city. Look at the map again. See if you can locate the four provinces and their capitals.

Pakistan has some of the highest mountains in the world. Some of these are K2 (Godwin Austin), Nanga Parbat, and Rakaposhi.

The mighty river Indus flows through the country bringing water to the people and the land. Pakistan has a seaport at Karachi. Ships from all over the world call at this port.

Pakistan is a beautiful country. The pictures below show people from the four provinces of Pakistan. They are all Pakistanis.





## Exercise 12



1. Pakistan is in the continent of \_\_\_\_\_
2. People living in Pakistan are called \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Muslims of the \_\_\_\_\_ wanted a country of their own.
4. Pakistan came into being on the \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the capital city of Pakistan.
6. The four provinces are \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- A city \_\_\_\_\_
- A province \_\_\_\_\_
- A river \_\_\_\_\_
- A capital city \_\_\_\_\_
- A mountain \_\_\_\_\_
- A lake \_\_\_\_\_
- A valley \_\_\_\_\_
- A seaport \_\_\_\_\_